sumption basis with an overall growth margin of 5 per cent. After taking into account the indigenous availability, the balance is imported subject to the availability of foreign exchange.

Introduction of Doordarshan's afternoon Transmisson

*158. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:
SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Doordarshan's ambitious plans to introduce afternoon transmission and increase the telecast time in general have been thwarted by the unprecedented number of vacancies in the network's programme and engineering posts; and

(b) if so, what steps are proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b) Doordarshan is constrained by the shortage of staff. However, it is still trying to increase telecast time.

Loss under Crop Insurance Scheme

*159. SHRI BASUDEB MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have incurred loss under the comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme;

(b) if so, what is the quantum of loss under this Scheme during the kharif crop of 1985, 1986 and 1987;

(c) whether any other proposal is under Government's consideration in lieu of Crop Insurance Scheme to give relief to cultivators; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The quantum of loss under this Scheme during Kharif 1985, 1986 and 1987 seasons are Rs. 83.89 crore, Rs. 166.85 crore and Rs. 298 crore (approx.), respectively.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Removal of poverty of tribal families in Orissa

*160. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of schemes have been formulated for removal of poverty of the tribals in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all these schemes have been implemented; and

(d) if so, the progress made during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The following family oriented antipoverty programmes are being implemented for tribals in the State of Orissa:—

1. Integrated Rural Development Programme;

2. Economic Rehabilitation of Rural Poor;

3. Assistance to Small & Marginal Farmers;

4. Release and Rehabilitation of Bonded Labouers;

5. Integrated Tribal Development Agencies' Programmes;

6. Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) Programmes;

7. Micro Projects for Primitive Tribes;

8. Dispersed Tribal Development Programmes;

9. Sectoral Programme such as Fisheries, Sericulture, Animal Husbandry, etc.;

10. Composite land based irrigation schemes;

11. Prevention of shifting cultivation; and

12. Redemption of small loans of tribal defaulters.

In the three years from 1985-86 to 1987-88, 4,49,157 Scheduled Tribe families have been economically assisted under various poverty alleviation programmes. An externally assisted multi-sectoral project for tribal development has been taken up from 1988-89 in Kashipur Block of Koraput District, Orissa. The Project cost is estimated at Rs. 31.7 crores over 14 years of which the first 7 years will from the core development period.

Rural employment is provided under the National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP).

In Orissa, 203.64 lakh mandays of employment have been generated under NREP from 1985-86 to 1987-88 for Scheduled Tribes. Employment generated in Orissa in the same period for Scheduled Tribes under RLEGP is 165.82 lakh mandays.

लोहा उद्योगों के लिए अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार से कोयले की खरीद

@1232. **श्री राम नरेश यादव :** क्या **इस्पात और खान** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार अपने लोहा उद्योगों के लिये अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार से कोयले की खरीद करती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि पिछले वर्ष सरकार ने दीर्घकालीन करार प्रणाली के अन्तर्गत खरीद करने की बजाय हाजिर खरीद प्रणाली के अन्तर्गत कोयले की खरीद की थी ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि देश को इस प्रकार की खरीद करने से हानि उठानी पड़ती है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो हाजिर खरीद (स्पाट परचेज) प्रणाली अपनाये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में इस्पात विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) और (ख) जी हां ।

(ग) जी, नहीं ।

(घ) तथापि, अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजारों और आयात की आवश्यकताओं की मांग के संबंध में किये गये अध्ययन की दीर्घावधि व्यवस्था के संभावित लाभों की जांच की जा रही है ।

Chillies under purview of ACPC

1233. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the reasons for not including chillies in the list of commodities under the purview of Agricultural Costs and Prices Commision; and

(b) whether there is any proposal for including the commodity in the above list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Since the production of chillies is of localised nature and its contribution to the total crops output is nominal, it has not been considered appropriate to bring this crop under the purview of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) for recommending its support price.

(b) No, Sir.

@पूर्वत: अतारांकित प्रश्न 668; 1 अगस्त, 1988 से स्थानांतरित ।